

Fig. 1

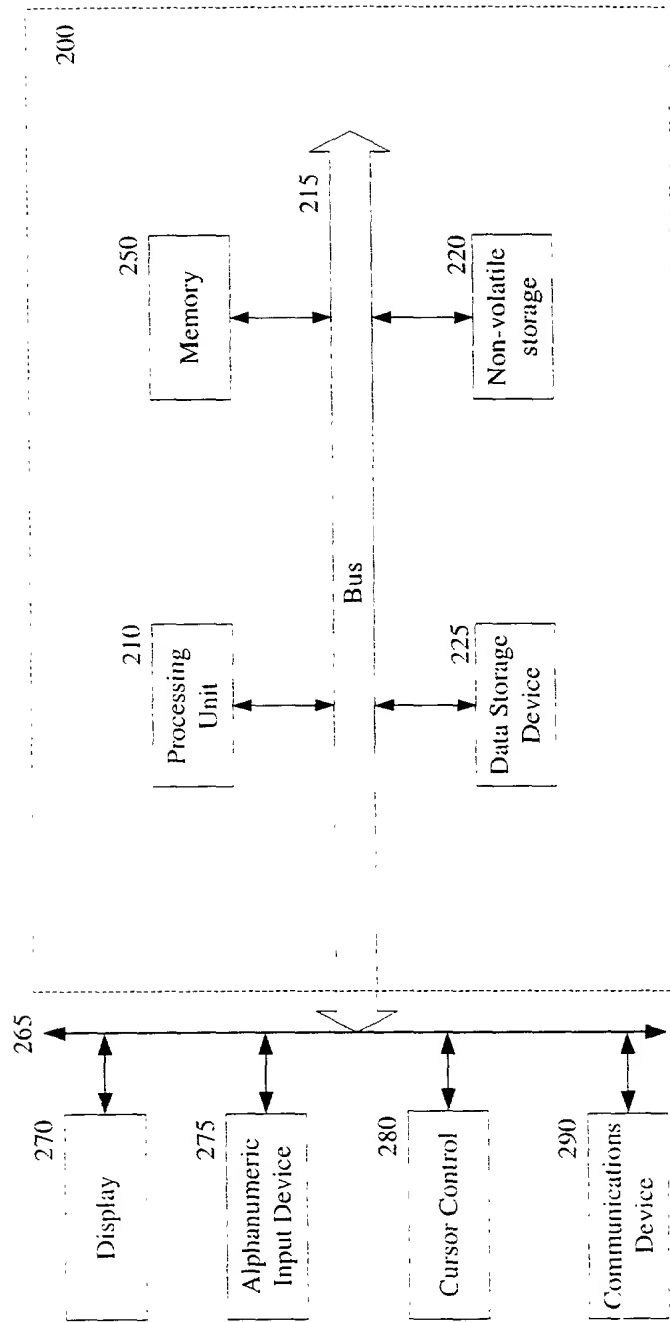


Fig. 2

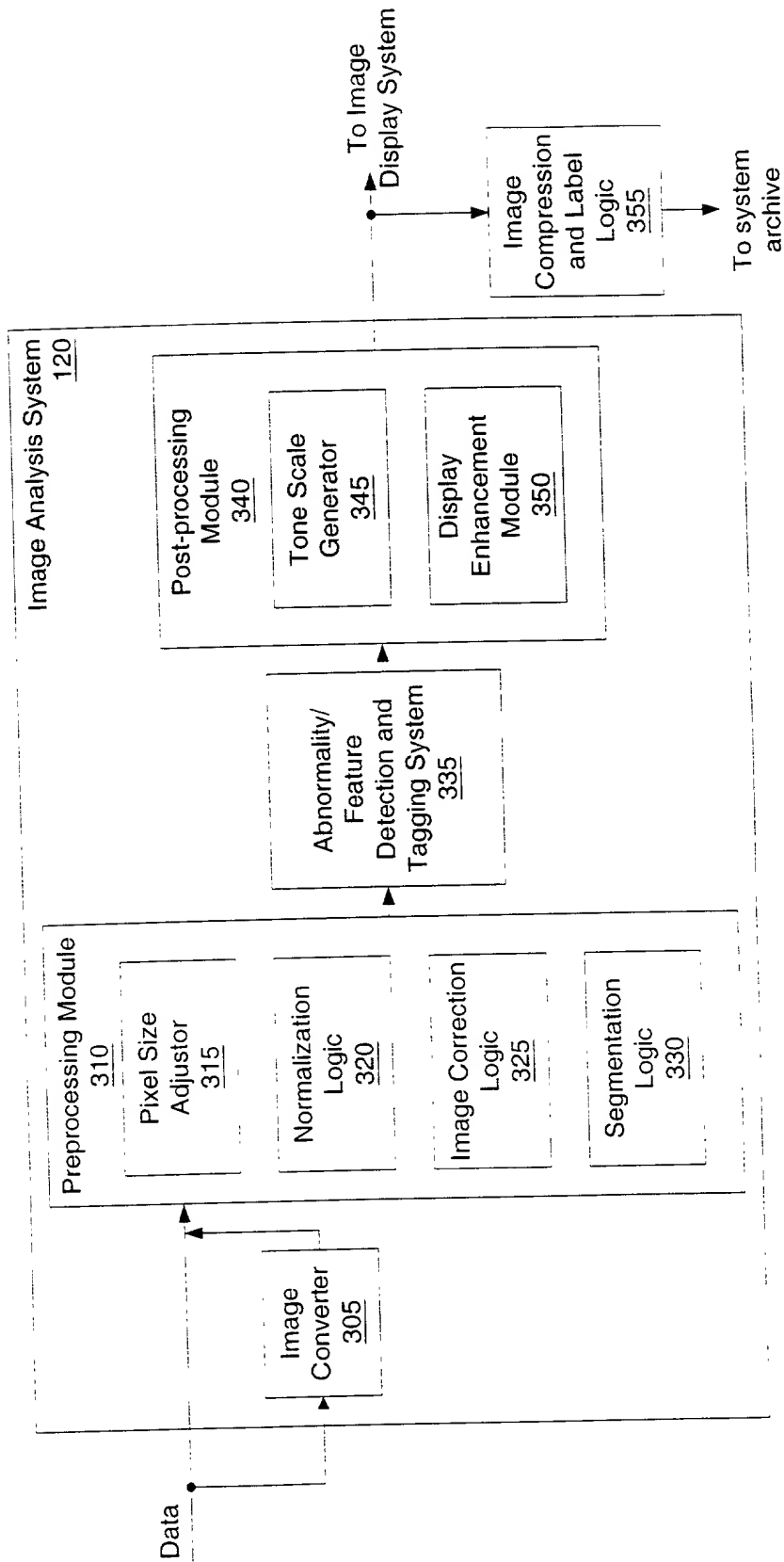


Fig. 3A

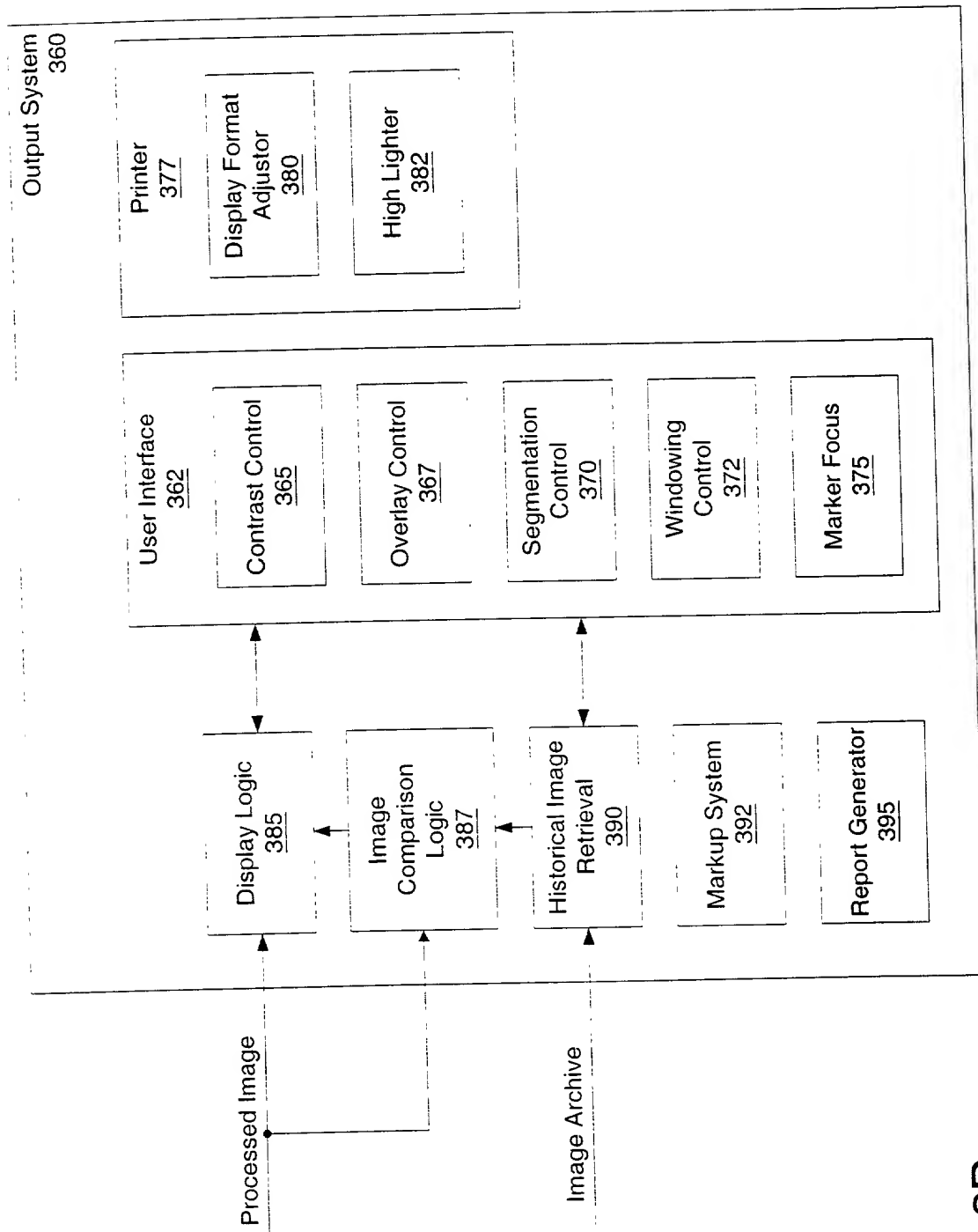


Fig. 3B

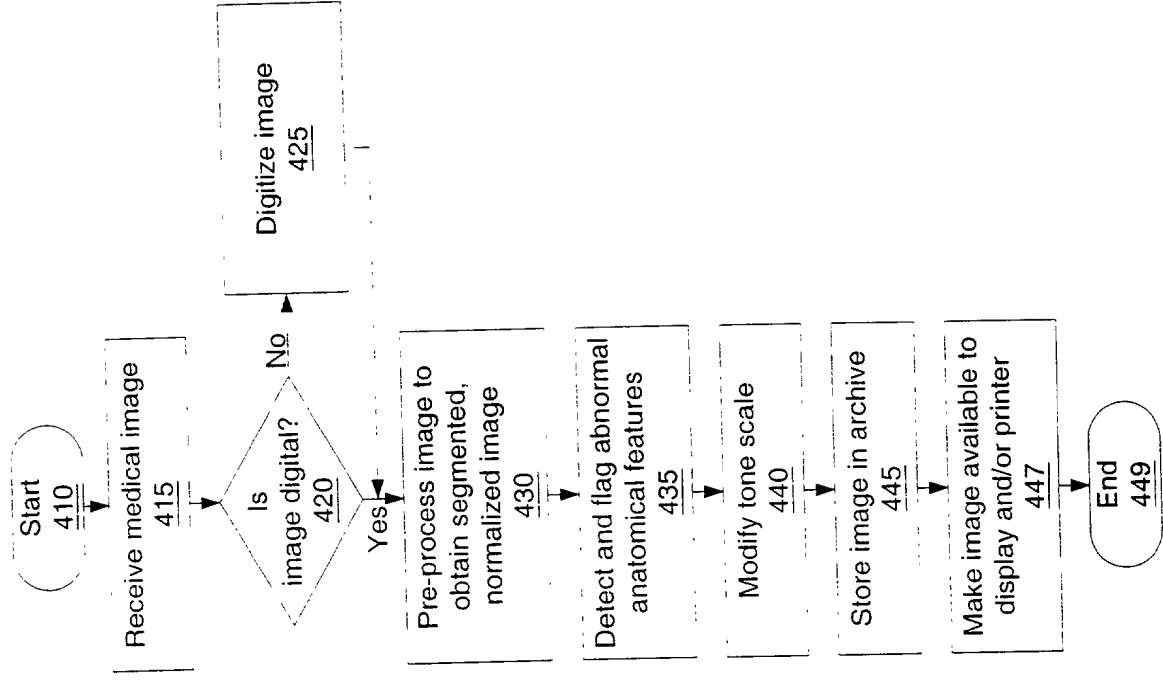


Fig. 4

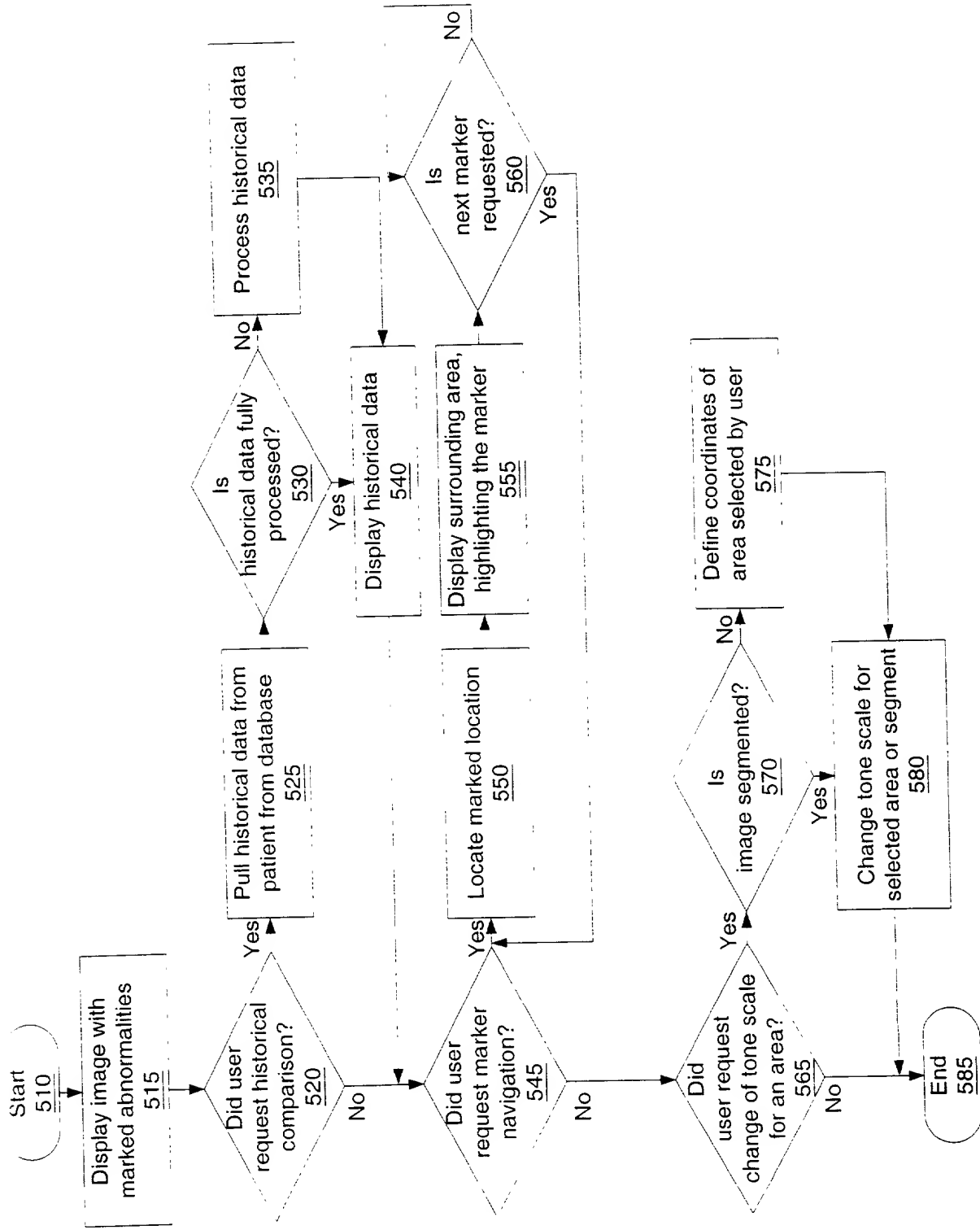


Fig. 5

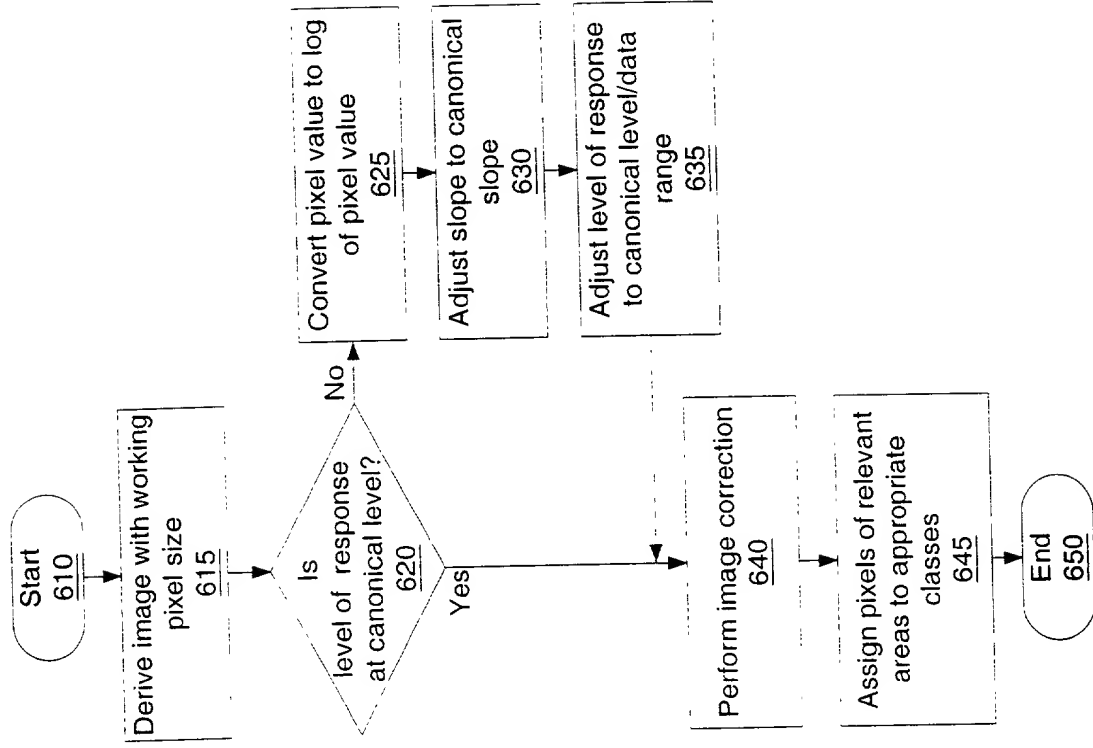


Fig. 6

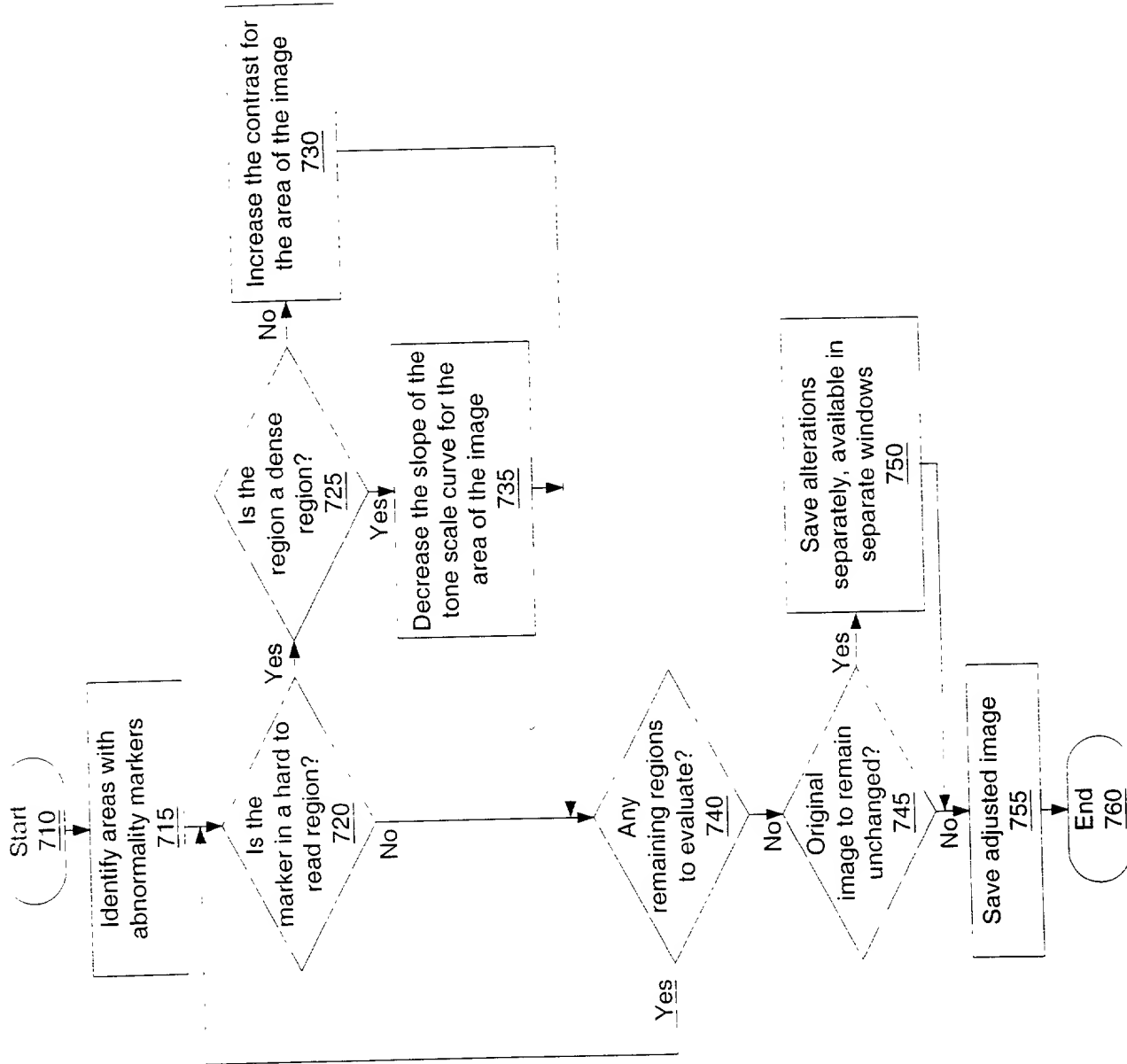


Fig. 7

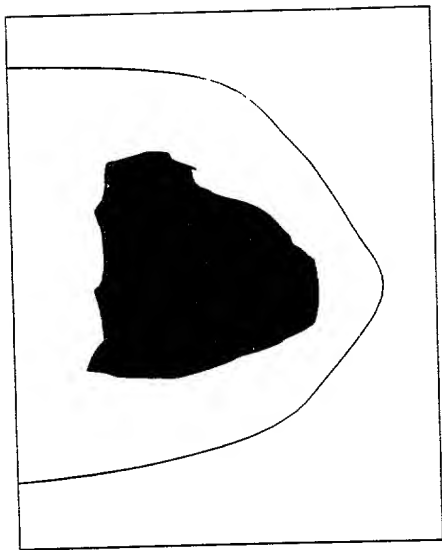


Fig. 8A

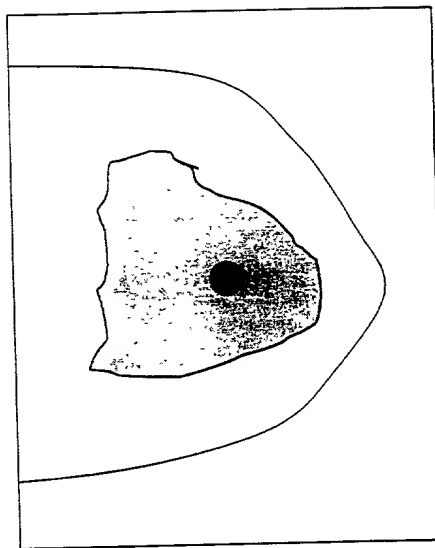


Fig. 8B

Fig. 8D

General characteristics		Study characteristics		Study results	
Variable	Value	Variable	Value	Variable	Value
Study type	Randomized controlled trial	Study duration	12 weeks	Primary outcome	Mean difference in pain score
Study location	General practice	Number of participants	100	Secondary outcome	Mean difference in function score
Study population	Adults with low back pain	Number of interventions	2	Number of participants completing the study	90
Intervention 1	Physical therapy	Intervention 2	Medication	Dropouts	10
Control group	Waitlist control	Comparison group	Waitlist control	Reason for dropout	Lost to follow-up
Outcome measures	Pain score, function score	Statistical analysis	Intention-to-treat	Effect size	Small
Significance level	0.05	Confidence interval	95%	Number of participants with adverse effects	5
Conclusion	Physical therapy is superior to waitlist control	Limitations	Small sample size	Strengths	Randomized design
Recommendations	Physical therapy for low back pain	Future research	Larger trials	Implications	Practice guidelines

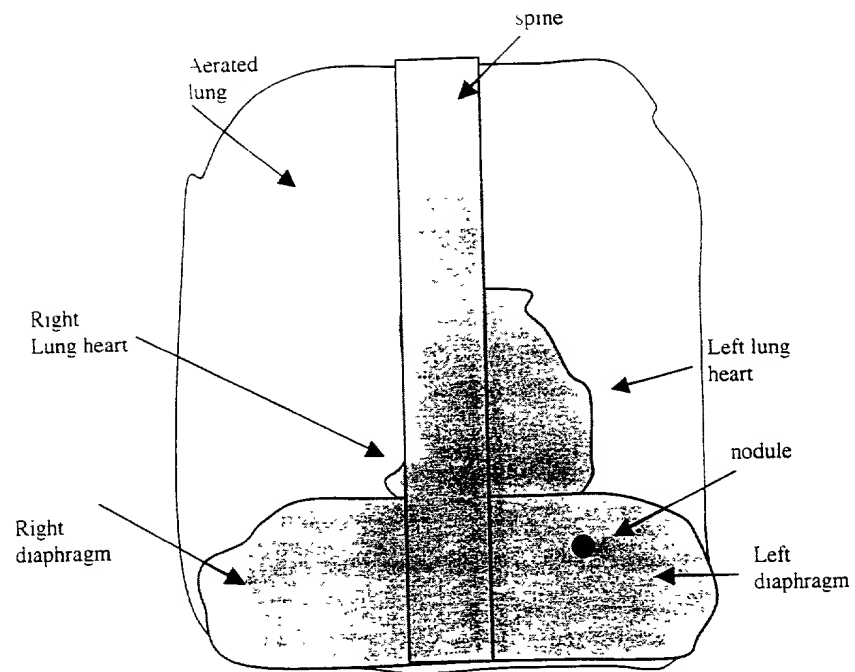


Fig. 8E

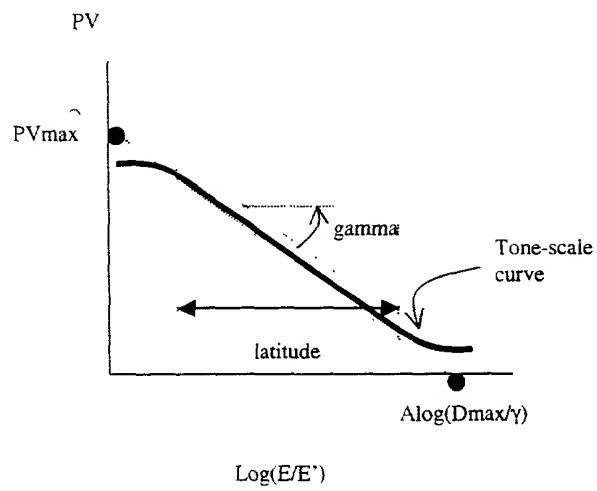


Fig. 9A

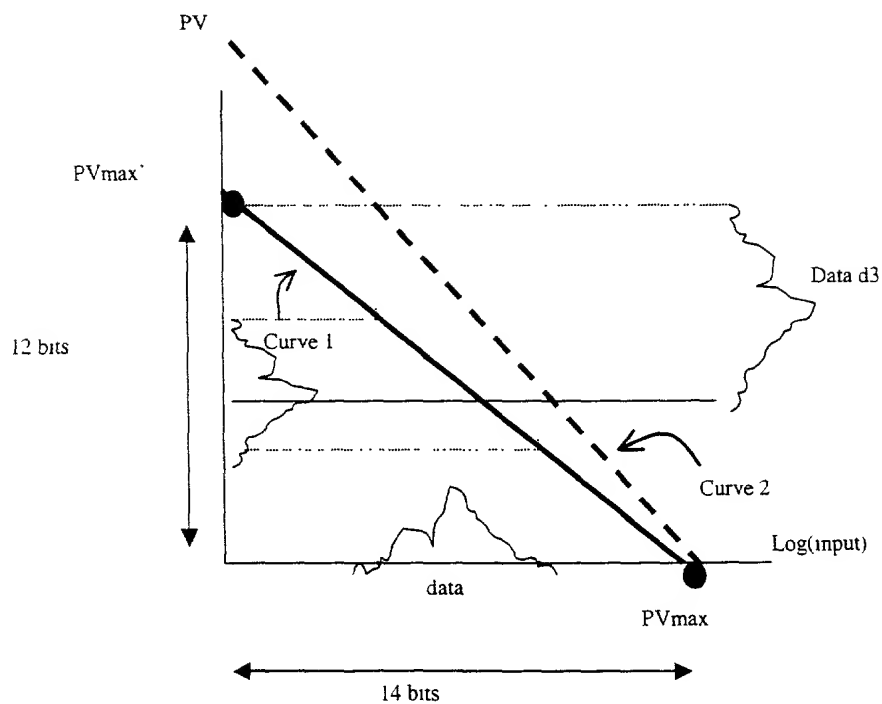
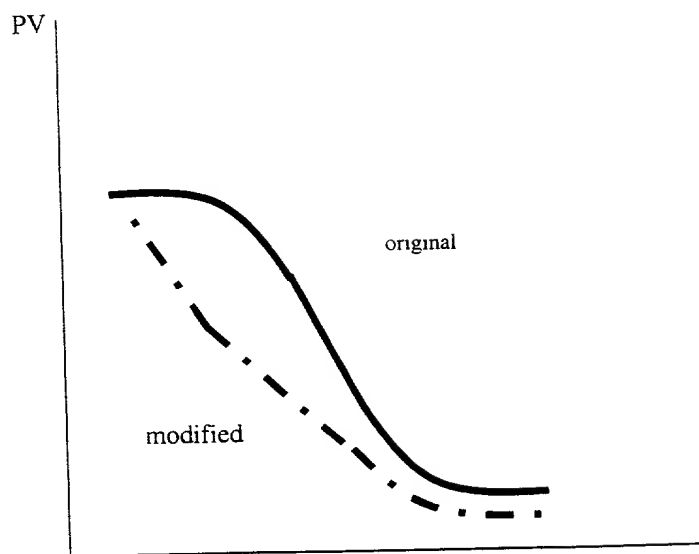
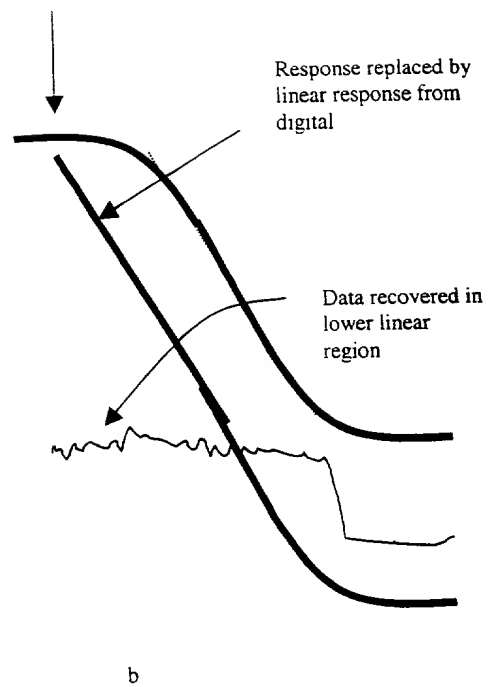
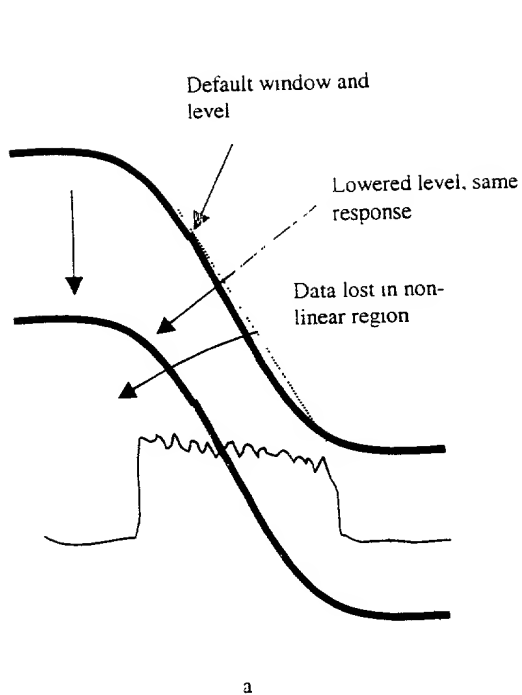


Fig. 9B



The graph plots **PV** (Percent Visible) on the vertical axis against **Log(E)** (Logarithm of Exposure) on the horizontal axis. The plot area is divided into two sections: **Region 2** on the left and **Region 1** on the right. A horizontal line serves as a baseline.

- Data in lung:** A noisy, jagged curve representing the original data from a lung specimen.
- Normal tone curve in lung region:** A smooth, S-shaped curve that represents the standard response for lung tissue.
- Data in dense structure:** A noisy curve representing data from a denser area, which is significantly lower in PV than the lung data.
- Tone curve improved for high density areas:** A smooth curve that follows the general trend of the 'Data in dense structure' but is shifted upwards, indicating improved visibility.

Fig. 9F

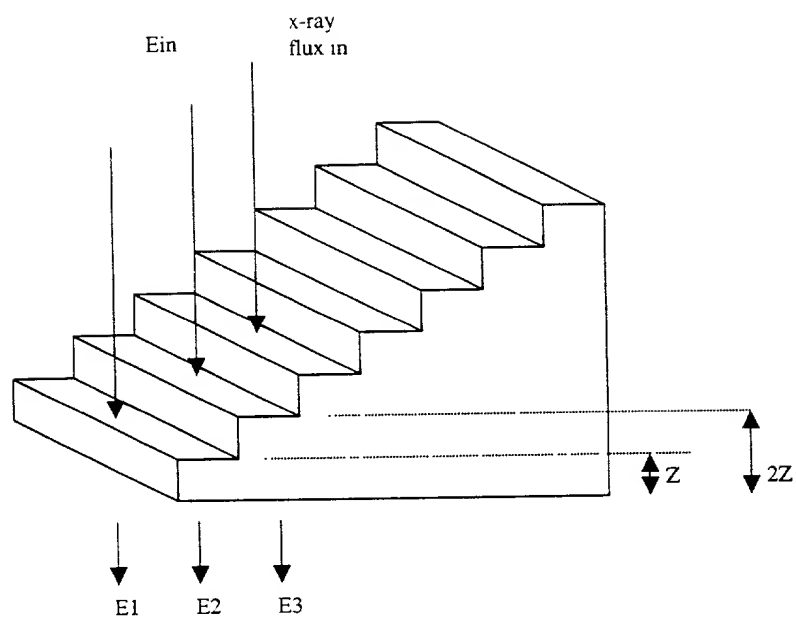


Fig. 9G

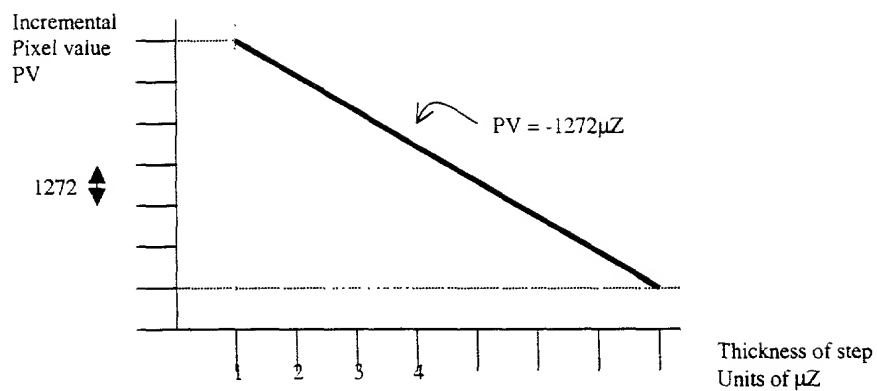


Fig. 9H

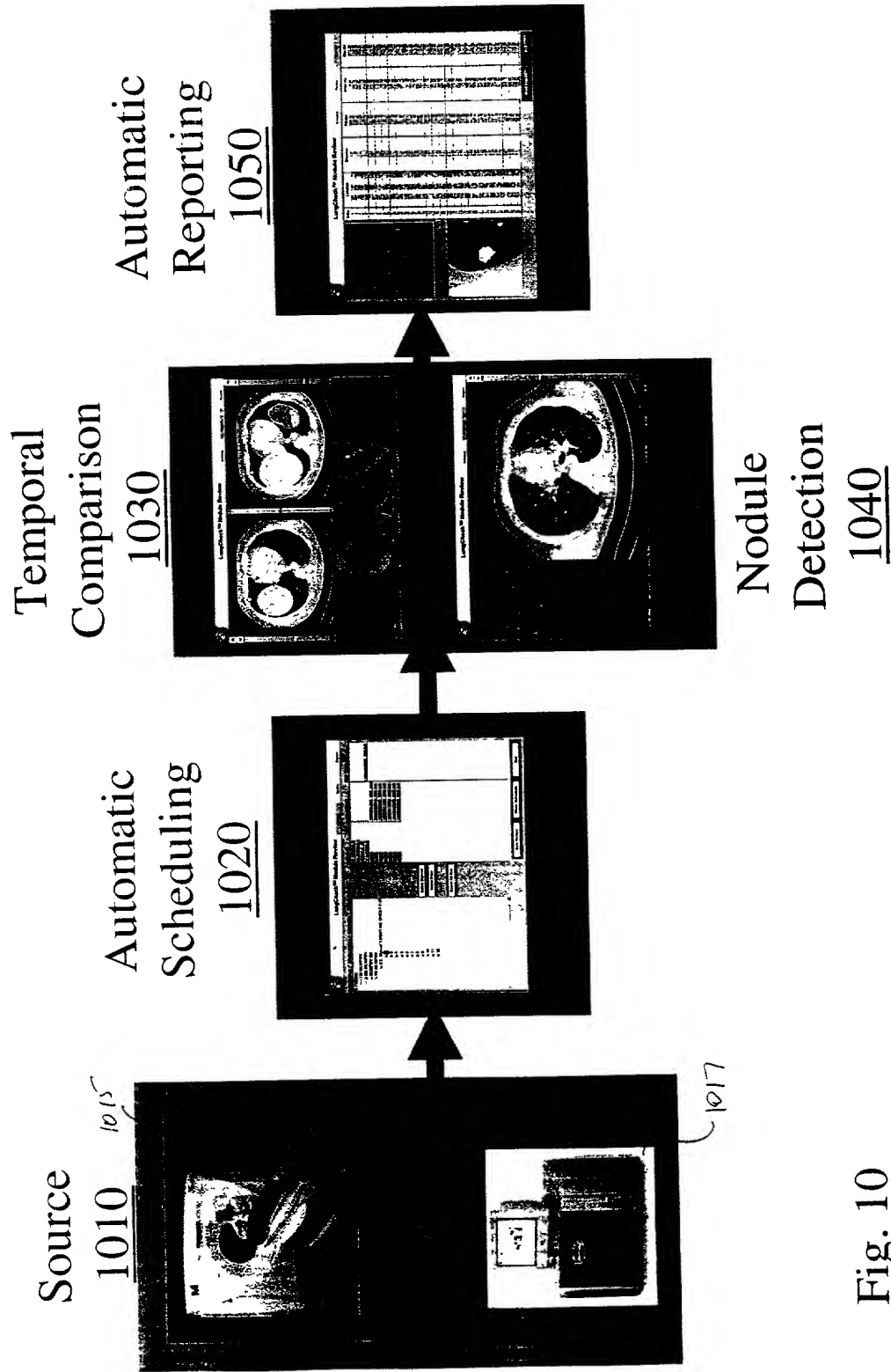


Fig. 10